

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB0175

Introduced 1/18/2011, by Rep. Michael G. Connelly - Ron Stephens - David Reis - Dwight Kay - Mike Bost, et al.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act if and only if Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly becomes law. Reduces the rate of tax imposed by Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly to 3% for individuals, trusts, and estates and 4.8% for corporations (the rates in effect immediately prior to the passage of Senate Bill 2505). Provides that the amendatory Act supersedes Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly and that the rates shall be deemed to be 3% for individuals, trusts, and estates and 4.8% for corporations for the entire period beginning on the effective date of Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly through the effective date of the amendatory Act and thereafter. Makes corresponding changes concerning the distribution of tax proceeds. Amends the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act to reverse certain changes made by Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly. Effective immediately.

LRB097 05783 HLH 45850 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. If and only if Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th
- 5 General Assembly becomes law, then the Secretary of State Act
- is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 7 (15 ILCS 305/5) (from Ch. 124, par. 5)
- 8 Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State:
- 9 1. To countersign and affix the seal of state to all
- 10 commissions required by law to be issued by the Governor.
- 11 2. To make a register of all appointments by the Governor,
- 12 specifying the person appointed, the office conferred, the date
- of the appointment, the date when bond or oath is taken and the
- 14 date filed. If Senate confirmation is required, the date of the
- 15 confirmation shall be included in the register.
- 3. To make proper indexes to public acts, resolutions,
- papers and documents in his office.
- 18 3-a. To review all rules of all State agencies adopted in
- 19 compliance with the codification system prescribed by the
- 20 Secretary. The review shall be for the purposes and include all
- 21 the powers and duties provided in the Illinois Administrative
- 22 Procedure Act. The Secretary of State shall cooperate with the
- 23 Legislative Information System to insure the accuracy of the

- 1 text of the rules maintained under the Legislative Information
- 2 System Act.
- 3 4. To give any person requiring the same paying the lawful
- 4 fees therefor, a copy of any law, act, resolution, record or
- 5 paper in his office, and attach thereto his certificate, under
- 6 the seal of the state.
- 7 5. To take charge of and preserve from waste, and keep in
- 8 repair, the houses, lots, grounds and appurtenances, situated
- 9 in the City of Springfield, and belonging to or occupied by the
- 10 State, the care of which is not otherwise provided for by law,
- and to take charge of and preserve from waste, and keep in
- 12 repair, the houses, lots, grounds and appurtenances, situated
- in the State outside the City of Springfield where such houses,
- 14 lots, grounds and appurtenances are occupied by the Secretary
- of State and no other State officer or agency.
- 16 6. To supervise the distribution of the laws.
- 7. To perform such other duties as may be required by law.
- 18 The Secretary of State may, within appropriations authorized by
- 19 the General Assembly, maintain offices in the State Capital and
- 20 in such other places in the State as he may deem necessary to
- 21 properly carry out the powers and duties vested in him by law.
- 8. In addition to all other authority granted to the
- 23 Secretary by law, subject to appropriation, to make grants or
- 24 otherwise provide assistance to, among others without
- limitation, units of local government, school districts,
- 26 educational institutions, private agencies, not-for-profit

- 1 organizations, and for-profit entities for the health, safety,
- 2 and welfare of Illinois residents for purposes related to
- 3 education, transportation, construction, capital improvements,
- 4 social services, and any other lawful public purpose. Upon
- 5 request of the Secretary, all State agencies are mandated to
- 6 provide the Secretary with assistance in administering the
- 7 grants.
- 8 9. To notify the Auditor General of any Public Act filed
- 9 with the Office of the Secretary of State making an
- 10 appropriation or transfer of funds from the State treasury.
- 11 This paragraph (9) applies only through June 30, 2015.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 09600SB2505enr.)
- 13 Section 10. If and only if Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th
- 14 General Assembly becomes law, then the Illinois Income Tax Act
- is amended by changing Sections 201, 207, 804, and 901 as
- 16 follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 18 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.
- 19 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
- 20 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
- 21 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
- 22 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
- 23 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
- 24 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal

- 1 corporation or political subdivision thereof.
 - (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by subsection (d-1):
 - (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
 - (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (4) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under

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- (5) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equalto 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.1) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.2) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.3) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5.4) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust,

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estate,	for	taxable	year	s begi	nning	on or	after	Janı	uary 1,
2025, a :	n amo	unt equ	al to	3.25%	of th	e taxp	ayer's	net	income
for the	taxa	ble vea	r.						

- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
- (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (9) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (10) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending

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prior to	January	1, 2015,	an amour	nt equal	to	7%	of	the
taxpayer '	s net inco	ome for t	the taxable	e year.				

- (11) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (12) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpaver's net income for the taxable year.
- (13) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (14) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for year.
- The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the provisions of Section 201.5.

- 0 LRBU9/ U3/03 HLH 4303U I
- 1 (b-5) It is the intention of the General Assembly that this
- 2 <u>amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly supersedes Senate</u>
- 3 <u>Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly. If Senate Bill 2505 of</u>
- 4 the 96th General Assembly becomes law prior to the effective
- date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then
- 6 the rates under subsection (b) shall be deemed to be 3% for
- 7 <u>individuals</u>, trusts, and estates and 4.8% for corporations for
- 8 the entire period beginning on the effective date of Senate
- 9 Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly through the effective
- date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and
- 11 thereafter.
- 12 (c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax.
- 13 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such
- income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property
- 15 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every
- 16 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership
- and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979.
- 18 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving
- income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property
- 20 Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income
- 21 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in
- 22 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by
- 23 this State or by any municipal corporation or political
- 24 subdivision thereof.
- 25 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
- 26 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax

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imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except for purposes of this determination premiums reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for

the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

- (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:
 - (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
 - (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) and (d).

(2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i) has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by subsection (d).

This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
 - of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois

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Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the

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and Community Affairs Department of Commerce Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- (2) The term "qualified property" means property which:
 - (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and

other appurtenances;

- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and
- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the

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Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property

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Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2013, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2013.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules

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promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois

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Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone partners, shareholders of For Subchapter corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is

1 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year 2 that is available to offset a liability, the credit 3 accruing first in time shall be applied first. (2) The term qualified property means property which: 4 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including 6 buildings and structural components of buildings; 7 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the 8 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" 9 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection 10 11 (f); 12 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 13 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; 14 (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge 15 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and 16 (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in 17 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for credit provided by this subsection 18 the (f) or 19 subsection (e). 20 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis 21 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal 22 income tax purposes. 23 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax 24 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed 25 service in the Enterprise Zone or River

Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such

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increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base

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employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment with the Illinois Department of records Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

- (g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
 - (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone conducting a trade or business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during the taxable year.
 - (2) To qualify for the credit:
 - (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible

employees to work in an enterprise zone, River Edge
Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign
Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;

- (B) the taxpayer's total employment within the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond the total employed in that zone at the end of the previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is later; and
- (C) the eligible employees must be employed 180 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for purposes of this subsection.
- (3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:
- (A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services" pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.
- (B) Hired after the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or

business was located in that zone, whichever is later.

- (C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone. An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if his services are rendered there or it is the base of operations for the services performed.
- (D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours per week.
- (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.
- (5) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry

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out the purposes of this subsection (g).

- (6) The credit shall be available for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 1986.
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.
- (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) of this Section for investment in qualified and (b) property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized

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under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and reflect existing law.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not

eligible	for	the	credit	provided	bу	this	subsection
(h):							

- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined

by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).
- (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this

1 Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income

2 allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois

base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax

rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different

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taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If

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- there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003.
 - (k) Research and development credit.

For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this determined subsection to be in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be

allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003, and no credit may be carried forward to any taxable year ending on or after January 1, 2011.

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest year will be applied first against the tax liability for the given year. If a tax liability for the given year still remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax

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liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused 1 2 credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next 3 following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more 5 than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the 6 credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

(1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

(i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related

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party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action the Site Remediation Program to of Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control rules are adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and 58.9 of enforcement of Section the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and

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shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the

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amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be

eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

(iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in

1 this subsection.

"Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition, book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is enrolled during the regular school year.

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for the credit under this Section.

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal quardian, or the legal quardians of the qualifying pupils.

- (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
- (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing

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environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eliqible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eliqible remediation costs in excess

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\$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

(iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

- 1 (iv) This subsection is exempt from the provisions of 2 Section 250.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 95-454, eff. 8-27-07; 96-115, eff. 7-31-09;
- 4 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-937, eff. 6-23-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 5 7-2-10; 09600SB2505enr.)
- 6 (35 ILCS 5/207) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-207)
- 7 Sec. 207. Net Losses.
- 8 (a) If after applying all of the (i) modifications provided
- 9 for in paragraph (2) of Section 203(b), paragraph (2) of
- Section 203(c) and paragraph (2) of Section 203(d) and (ii) the
- 11 allocation and apportionment provisions of Article 3 of this
- 12 Act and subsection (c) of this Section, the taxpayer's net
- income results in a loss;
- 14 (1) for any taxable year ending prior to December 31,
- 15 1999, such loss shall be allowed as a carryover or
- carryback deduction in the manner allowed under Section 172
- of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 18 (2) for any taxable year ending on or after December
- 19 31, 1999 and prior to December 31, 2003, such loss shall be
- 20 allowed as a carryback to each of the 2 taxable years
- 21 preceding the taxable year of such loss and shall be a net
- operating loss carryover to each of the 20 taxable years
- 23 following the taxable year of such loss; and
- 24 (3) for any taxable year ending on or after December
- 25 31, 2003, such loss shall be allowed as a net operating

loss carryover to each of the 12 taxable years following
the taxable year of such loss, except as provided in
subsection (d).

- (a-5) Election to relinquish carryback and order of application of losses.
 - (A) For losses incurred in tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, the taxpayer may elect to relinquish the entire carryback period with respect to such loss. Such election shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the Department and shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the taxpayer's return for the taxable year in which such loss is incurred, and such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.
 - (B) The entire amount of such loss shall be carried to the earliest taxable year to which such loss may be carried. The amount of such loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such loss over the sum of the deductions for carryback or carryover of such loss allowable for each of the prior taxable years to which such loss may be carried.
- (b) Any loss determined under subsection (a) of this Section must be carried back or carried forward in the same manner for purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act as for purposes of subsections (c) and (d) of

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Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for each taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2008, for purposes of computing the loss for the taxable year under subsection (a) of this Section and the deduction taken into account for the taxable year for a net operating loss carryover under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section, the loss and net operating loss carryover shall be reduced in an amount equal to the reduction to the net operating loss and net operating loss carryover to the taxable year, respectively, required under Section 108(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of discharge of indebtedness income that is excluded from gross income for the taxable year (but only if the taxable year ends on or after December 31, 2008) under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that would have been allocated and apportioned to this State under Article 3 of this Act but for that exclusion, and the denominator of which is the total amount of discharge of indebtedness income excluded from gross income under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year. The reduction required under this subsection (c) shall be made after the determination of Illinois net income for the taxable year in which the indebtedness is discharged.

(d) In the case of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), no carryover deduction shall be allowed under

- 1 this Section for any taxable year ending after December 31,
- 2 2010 and prior to December 31, 2014; provided that, for
- 3 purposes of determining the taxable years to which a net loss
- 4 may be carried under subsection (a) of this Section, no taxable
- 5 year for which a deduction is disallowed under this subsection
- 6 shall be counted.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 95-233, eff. 8-16-07; 09600SB2505enr.)
- 8 (35 ILCS 5/804) (from Ch. 120, par. 8-804)
- 9 Sec. 804. Failure to Pay Estimated Tax.
- 10 (a) In general. In case of any underpayment of estimated
- 11 tax by a taxpayer, except as provided in subsection (d) or (e),
- 12 the taxpayer shall be liable to a penalty in an amount
- determined at the rate prescribed by Section 3-3 of the Uniform
- 14 Penalty and Interest Act upon the amount of the underpayment
- 15 (determined under subsection (b)) for each required
- 16 installment.
- 17 (b) Amount of underpayment. For purposes of subsection (a),
- 18 the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:
- 19 (1) the amount of the installment which would be
- required to be paid under subsection (c), over
- 21 (2) the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or
- before the last date prescribed for payment.
- 23 (c) Amount of Required Installments.
- 24 (1) Amount.
- 25 (A) In General. Except as provided in paragraph

1	(2), the amount of any required installment shall be
2	25% of the required annual payment.
3	(B) Required Annual Payment. For purposes of
4	subparagraph (A), the term "required annual payment"
5	means the lesser of
6	(i) 90% of the tax shown on the return for the
7	taxable year, or if no return is filed, 90% of the
8	tax for such year, or
9	(ii) for installments due prior to February 1,
10	2011, and after January 31, 2012, 100% of the tax
11	shown on the return of the taxpayer for the
12	preceding taxable year if a return showing a
13	liability for tax was filed by the taxpayer for the
14	preceding taxable year and such preceding year was
15	a taxable year of 12 months. ; or
16	(iii) for installments due after January 31,
17	2011, and prior to February 1, 2012, 150% of the
18	tax shown on the return of the taxpayer for the
19	preceding taxable year if a return showing a
20	liability for tax was filed by the taxpayer for the
21	preceding taxable year and such preceding year was
22	a taxable year of 12 months.
23	(2) Lower Required Installment where Annualized Income
24	Installment is Less Than Amount Determined Under Paragraph
25	(1).
26	(A) In General. In the case of any required

1	installment if a taxpayer establishes that the
2	annualized income installment is less than the amount
3	determined under paragraph (1),
4	(i) the amount of such required installment
5	shall be the annualized income installment, and
6	(ii) any reduction in a required installment
7	resulting from the application of this
8	subparagraph shall be recaptured by increasing the
9	amount of the next required installment determined
10	under paragraph (1) by the amount of such
11	reduction, and by increasing subsequent required
12	installments to the extent that the reduction has
13	not previously been recaptured under this clause.
14	(B) Determination of Annualized Income
15	Installment. In the case of any required installment,
16	the annualized income installment is the excess, if
17	any, of
18	(i) an amount equal to the applicable
19	percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed
20	by placing on an annualized basis the net income
21	for months in the taxable year ending before the
22	due date for the installment, over
23	(ii) the aggregate amount of any prior
24	required installments for the taxable year.
25	(C) Applicable Percentage.
26	In the case of the following The applicable

1	required installments: percentage is:
2	1st 22.5%
3	2nd
4	3rd
5	4th90%
6	(D) Annualized Net Income; Individuals. For
7	individuals, net income shall be placed on an
8	annualized basis by:
9	(i) multiplying by 12, or in the case of a
10	taxable year of less than 12 months, by the number
11	of months in the taxable year, the net income
12	computed without regard to the standard exemption
13	for the months in the taxable year ending before
14	the month in which the installment is required to
15	be paid;
16	(ii) dividing the resulting amount by the
17	number of months in the taxable year ending before
18	the month in which such installment date falls; and
19	(iii) deducting from such amount the standard
20	exemption allowable for the taxable year, such
21	standard exemption being determined as of the last
22	date prescribed for payment of the installment.
23	(E) Annualized Net Income; Corporations. For
24	corporations, net income shall be placed on an
25	annualized basis by multiplying by 12 the taxable
26	income

1	(i) for the first 3 months of the taxable year,
2	in the case of the installment required to be paid
3	in the 4th month,
4	(ii) for the first 3 months or for the first 5
5	months of the taxable year, in the case of the
6	installment required to be paid in the 6th month,
7	(iii) for the first 6 months or for the first 8
8	months of the taxable year, in the case of the
9	installment required to be paid in the 9th month,
L O	and
1	(iv) for the first 9 months or for the first 11
12	months of the taxable year, in the case of the
L3	installment required to be paid in the 12th month
L 4	of the taxable year,
15	then dividing the resulting amount by the number of
16	months in the taxable year (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 11 as the
L 7	case may be).
L 8	(d) Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of the
L 9	preceding subsections, the penalty imposed by subsection (a)
20	shall not be imposed if the taxpayer was not required to file
21	an Illinois income tax return for the preceding taxable year,
22	or, for individuals, if the taxpayer had no tax liability for
23	the preceding taxable year and such year was a taxable year of
24	12 months. The penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall also not
25	be imposed on any underpayments of estimated tax due before the
26	effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 which

- underpayments are solely attributable to the change in apportionment from subsection (a) to subsection (h) of Section 3 304. The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1998 apply to tax 4 years ending on or after December 31, 1998.
 - (e) The penalty imposed for underpayment of estimated tax by subsection (a) of this Section shall not be imposed to the extent that the Director or his or her designate determines, pursuant to Section 3-8 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that the penalty should not be imposed.
 - (f) Definition of tax. For purposes of subsections (b) and (c), the term "tax" means the excess of the tax imposed under Article 2 of this Act, over the amounts credited against such tax under Sections 601(b) (3) and (4).
 - (g) Application of Section in case of tax withheld under Article 7. For purposes of applying this Section:
 - (1) in the case of an individual, tax withheld from compensation for the taxable year shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax, and an equal part of such amount shall be deemed paid on each installment date for such taxable year, unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, in which case the amounts so withheld shall be deemed payments of estimated tax on the dates on which such amounts were actually withheld;
 - (2) amounts timely paid by a partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust on behalf of a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 502 or

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- Section 709.5 and claimed as a payment of estimated tax shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax made on the last day of the taxable year of the partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust for which the income from the withholding is made was computed; and
 - (3) all other amounts pursuant to Article 7 shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax on the date the payment is made to the taxpayer of the amount from which the tax is withheld.
 - (g-5) Amounts withheld under the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act. An individual who has amounts withheld under paragraph (10) of Section 4 of the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act may elect to have those amounts treated as payments of estimated tax made on the dates on which those amounts are actually withheld.
 - (i) Short taxable year. The application of this Section to taxable years of less than 12 months shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Department.
- The changes in this Section made by Public Act 84-127 shall apply to taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1986.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 95-233, eff. 8-16-07; 09600SB2505enr.)
- 22 (35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)
- Sec. 901. Collection Authority.
- 24 (a) In general.
- The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act.

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The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c) and, (e), (f), and (g) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund.

Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government

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Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus, beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011, and continuing through January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2015 and continuing through January 31, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government

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Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the of (i) 9.23% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.25% individual income tax rate after 2024) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 10% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education,

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and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3), of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For

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fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the

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period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and

- (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.
 - (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
 - (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).
 - (2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and

item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

- (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.
- (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

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- (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.
 - (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30,

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1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

- (f) (Blank). Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:
- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26. 20
 - If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
 - (q) (Blank). Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit

- the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax 1
- 2 imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections
- (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding 3
- month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the 4
- 5 Commitment to Human Services Fund:
- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 6
- 7 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26. 8
- 9 If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
- 10 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
- 11 the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
- 12 subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
- (Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 13
- 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 14
- 09600SB2505enr.) 15
- 16 Section 15. If and only if Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th
- General Assembly becomes law, then the Illinois Estate and 17
- 18 Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act is amended by changing
- Section 2 as follows: 19
- 20 (35 ILCS 405/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 405A-2)
- 21 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- "Federal estate tax" means the tax due to the United States 22
- 23 with respect to a taxable transfer under Chapter 11 of the
- Internal Revenue Code. 24

- 1 "Federal generation-skipping transfer tax" means the tax
- 2 due to the United States with respect to a taxable transfer
- 3 under Chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 4 "Federal return" means the federal estate tax return with
- 5 respect to the federal estate tax and means the federal
- 6 generation-skipping transfer tax return with respect to the
- 7 federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 8 "Federal transfer tax" means the federal estate tax or the
- 9 federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- "Illinois estate tax" means the tax due to this State with
- 11 respect to a taxable transfer.
- "Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax" means the tax
- due to this State with respect to a taxable transfer that gives
- rise to a federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- "Illinois transfer tax" means the Illinois estate tax or
- the Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax.
- "Internal Revenue Code" means, unless otherwise provided,
- 18 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to
- 19 time.
- "Non-resident trust" means a trust that is not a resident
- of this State for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act, as
- 22 amended from time to time.
- "Person" means and includes any individual, trust, estate,
- 24 partnership, association, company or corporation.
- "Qualified heir" means a qualified heir as defined in
- 26 Section 2032A(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

from time to time.

"Resident trust" means a trust that is a resident of this

State for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended

"State" means any state, territory or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia.

"State tax credit" means:

- (a) For persons dying on or after January 1, 2003 and through December 31, 2005, an amount equal to the full credit calculable under Section 2011 or Section 2604 of the Internal Revenue Code as the credit would have been computed and allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on December 31, 2001, without the reduction in the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(b)(2) or the termination of the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(f) as enacted by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, but recognizing the increased applicable exclusion amount through December 31, 2005.
- (b) For persons dying after December 31, 2005 and on or before December 31, 2009, and for persons dying after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the full credit calculable under Section 2011 or 2604 of the Internal Revenue Code as the credit would have been computed and allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on December 31, 2001, without the reduction in the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(b)(2) or the termination of the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(f) as enacted by the Economic Growth and Tax

Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, but recognizing the exclusion amount of only \$2,000,000, and with reduction to the adjusted taxable estate for any qualified terminable interest property election as defined in subsection (b-1) of this Section.

(b-1) The person required to file the Illinois return may elect on a timely filed Illinois return a marital deduction for qualified terminable interest property under Section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of the Illinois estate tax that is separate and independent of any qualified terminable interest property election for federal estate tax purposes. For purposes of the Illinois estate tax, the inclusion of property in the gross estate of a surviving spouse is the same as under Section 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In the case of any trust for which a State or federal qualified terminable interest property election is made, the trustee may not retain non-income producing assets for more than a reasonable amount of time without the consent of the surviving spouse.

(c) For persons dying after December 31, 2009, the credit for state tax allowable under Section 2011 or Section 2604 of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Taxable transfer" means an event that gives rise to a state tax credit, including any credit as a result of the imposition of an additional tax under Section 2032A(c) of the

- 1 Internal Revenue Code.
- 2 "Transferee" means a transferee within the meaning of
- 3 Section 2603(a)(1) and Section 6901(h) of the Internal Revenue
- 4 Code.

- 5 "Transferred property" means:
 - (1) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring at the death of an individual, the deceased individual's gross estate as defined in Section 2031 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (2) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring as a result of a taxable termination as defined in Section 2612(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable amount determined under Section 2622(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring as a result of a taxable distribution as defined in Section 2612(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable amount determined under Section 2621(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (4) With respect to an event which causes the imposition of an additional estate tax under Section 2032A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, the qualified real property that was disposed of or which ceased to be used for the qualified use, within the meaning of Section 2032A(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 26 "Trust" includes a trust as defined in Section 2652(b)(1)

- of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-789, eff. 9-8-09; 09600SB2505enr.)
- 3 (30 ILCS 5/3-20 rep.)
- 4 Section 20. If and only if Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th
- 5 General Assembly becomes law, then the Illinois State Auditing
- 6 Act is amended by repealing Section 3-20 as added by Senate
- 7 Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly.
- 8 (30 ILCS 105/5.786 rep.)
- 9 (30 ILCS 105/5.787 rep.)
- 10 (30 ILCS 105/6z-85 rep.)
- 11 (30 ILCS 105/6z-86 rep.)
- 12 (30 ILCS 105/25.2 rep.)
- 13 Section 25. If and only if Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th
- 14 General Assembly becomes law, then the State Finance Act is
- amended by repealing Sections 5.786, 5.787, 6z-85, 6z-86, and
- 25.2 as added by Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly.
- 17 (35 ILCS 5/201.5 rep.)
- 18 (35 ILCS 5/202.5 rep.)
- 19 Section 30. If and only if Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th
- 20 General Assembly becomes law, then the Illinois Income Tax Act
- 21 is amended by repealing Sections 201.5 and 202.5 as added by
- 22 Senate Bill 2505 of the 96th General Assembly.
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

becoming law. 1

1 INDEX

- 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance
- 3 15 ILCS 305/5 from Ch. 124, par. 5
- 4 35 ILCS 5/201 from Ch. 120, par. 2-201
- 5 35 ILCS 5/207 from Ch. 120, par. 2-207
- 6 35 ILCS 5/804 from Ch. 120, par. 8-804
- 7 35 ILCS 5/901 from Ch. 120, par. 9-901
 - 35 ILCS 405/2 from Ch. 120, par. 405A-2
- 9 30 ILCS 5/3-20 rep.

- 10 30 ILCS 105/5.786 rep.
- 11 30 ILCS 105/5.787 rep.
- 12 30 ILCS 105/6z-85 rep.
- 13 30 ILCS 105/6z-86 rep.
- 30 ILCS 105/25.2 rep.
- 15 35 ILCS 5/201.5 rep.
- 16 35 ILCS 5/202.5 rep.